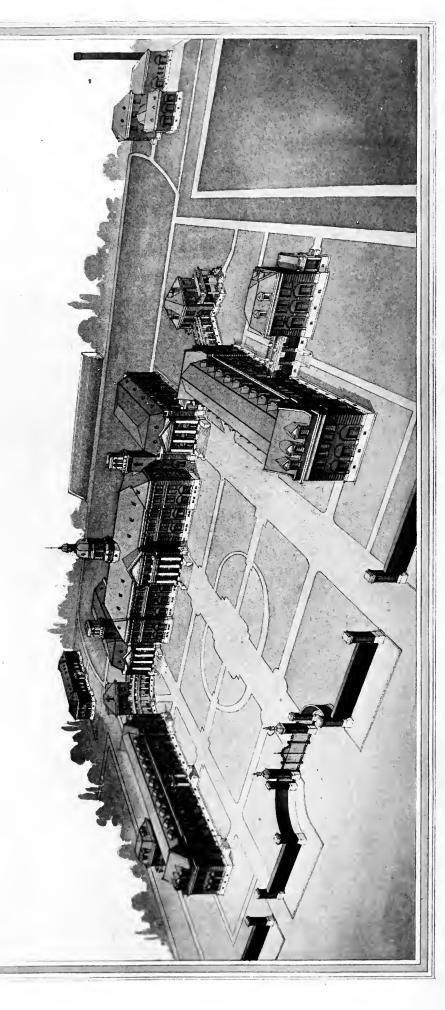


# MARYLAND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF BUILDING GROUP. Theodore W. Pietsch, Architect.

### REPORT

OF THE

# MARYLAND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING COMMISSION

TO THE

### GOVERNOR

AND THE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND



ANNAPOLIS

1912

LB1885

### MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

J. CHARLES LINTHICUM, Chairman.
JOHN S. BIDDISON.
CARVILLE D. BENSON.
W. MITCHELL DIGGES.
THE GOVERNOR.
THE STATE COMPTROLLER.
THE STATE TREASURER.
THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
THE PRINCIPAL OF THE MARYLAND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

B. K. PURDUM, Secretary, Annapolis, Md.

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### INTRODUCTION.

The Maryland State Normal School Building Commission was created by an Act of the General Assembly of 1910, and charged with the duty of investigating the need for improved normal school facilities, the recommending of a site, and the preparing of tentative plans for buildings.

The Commission has collected considerable information concerning the present conditions and needs which is herewith set forth. It has inspected a large number of sites. Descriptions of those sites which seem available are included. Tentative plans for grounds and buildings have been prepared, without charge to the Commission, by Mr. Theodore Wells Pietsch, Architect, and it is believed that with slight modification, they will be adequate.

The material included in this report is submitted under the following headings:

- I. The Present Condition and Needs.
- II. Descriptions of Sites.
- III. Tentative Plans for Buildings and Grounds.
- IV. Relation of Institution to Baltimore City.

### I. THE PRESENT CONDITION AND NEEDS.

The present demands of the modern public school make special training for the teacher as essential as for any other profession. We have many good teachers now in the work, who have not had the advantage of normal training, but they have invariably become efficient after a number of years' experience in the classroom, at the expense of their pupils, who can ill afford to lose their time.

Our investigation shows that the county superintendents are encountering constantly increasing difficulties in securing competent teachers. Fully 350 new teachers are needed each year in the State to fill positions caused by increase in enrollment and to take the place of those who, for various reasons, leave the work, while our normal schools supply less than 100 teachers annually. This means that more than 250 untrained teachers go into our schools each year. Much valuable time of the pupils under their charge is lost and the whole system is affected adversely. This should not be.

The Commission observes that about 80 per cent. of our teachers are women. This means that the Normal School is primarily a girls' school. The State appropriates many thousands of dollars annually to institutions engaged in the education of young men who make valuable returns to the State, but usually in an indirect way. The Normal School graduates invariably engage immediately in the State's own work and seem, for that reason, to have the first claim on the State for its help. Proper recognition of the work of the Normal School affords the State an opportunity to treat its young women as well as it has been treating its young men.

TABLE Showing Total Number of Teachers in Each County, the Percentage of Normal School Graduates Now Employed, the Usual Number of New Teachers Needed Annually, and the Number of Normal Graduates From Each County in Class of 1911.

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Counties	Total Number Teachers	Number Graduates of Normal Schools or Depts. of Pedagogy of Colleges	Percentage of Same	Usual Number New Teachers Needed An- nually	Number Normal School Graduates Class of 1911
Allegany	238	89	37%	20	14
Anne Arundel	190	52	27%	25	3
Baltimore	477	301	63%	35	21
Calvert	59	13	22%	6	2
Caroline	112	23	20%	20	2
Carroll	188	42	22%	18	o
Cecil	161	20	12%	10	2
Charles	92	15	16%	10	I
Dorchester	182	27	14%	10	I
Frederick	273	23	8%	10	0
Garrett	172	18	10%	20	o
Harford	166	64	38%	15	9
Howard	74	40	54%	15	7
Kent	112	36	32%	8	I
Montgomery	163	25	15%	15	o
Prince George's	167	19	12%	12	o
Queen Anne's	103	50	48%	15	2
St. Mary's	91	4	4%	10	I
Somerset	136	10	7%	16	o
Talbot	116	13	11%	12	9
Washington	254	28	11%	10	0
Wicomico	148	27	18%	30	3
Worcester	145	14	9%	10	0
Totals	3,819	953	24%	352	78

# THE REASONS FOR BETTER AND MORE EXTENSIVE NORMAL SCHOOL EQUIPMENT BRIEFLY STATED

- 1. The demands of a modern public school system make special training for teaching as necessary as for Law, Medicine or any other profession.
- 2. More than 350 new teachers are needed each year in the State while our Normal Schools which are at present overcrowded are not able to furnish more than 80 teachers annually.
- 3. The present building which was built about forty years ago is in bad condition, and has been pronounced unsafe by the Building Inspector of Baltimore.

It has no system of ventilation.

The construction is not fireproof.

The corridors are narrow and dark.

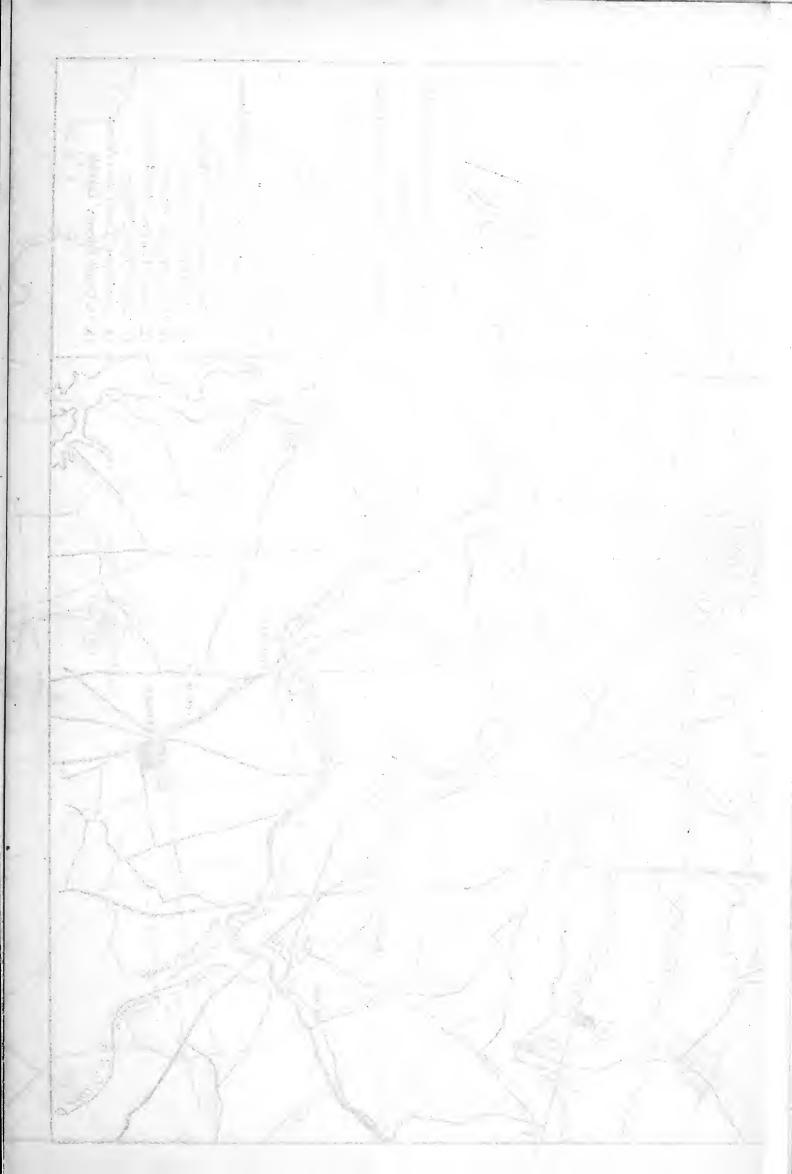
The classrooms are too small, insufficient in number, and poorly lighted.

The stairways are too narrow for safety.

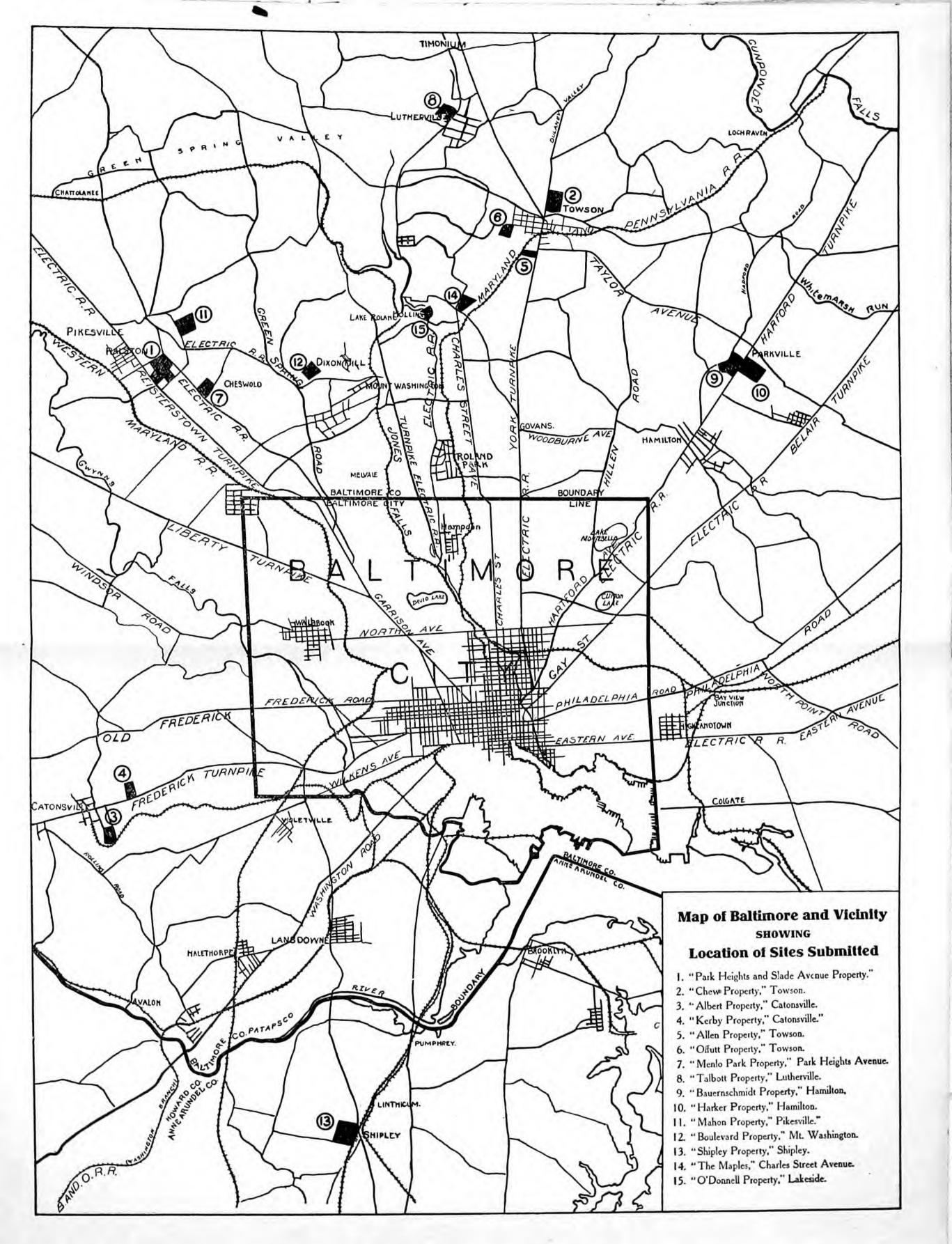
There is no vacant ground for recreation.

The location is at the corner of two noisy thoroughfares.

- 4. The curriculum should be enlarged by the introduction of additional courses. This is impossible in the present quarters.
- 5. There is only one small laboratory for the teaching of all of the different branches of science and no room properly lighted for artwork.
- 6. The absence of dormitories forces the girls into boarding houses where distracting influences prevent the formation of studious habits, where they lose the advice of teachers as to conduct and associates, where food is poor and rooms uncomfortable, where they are liable to be subjected at any time to dangerous influences.
- 7. Negroes have been rapidly moving into the vicinity and are now within one block of the school. This lowers the class of boarding houses.
- 8. The institution is owned and controlled by the State. Its work is the State's work and should be well done.









### II. DESCRIPTIONS OF SITES.

Before the inspection of sites was begun, the Commission decided that no property would be considered that contained less than forty acres, that was not on some important thoroughfare, or was not within easy reach of one or more large public school, or near enough to sufficient population to make it possible to establish a practice school in connection with the institution.

The Commission inspected more than 50 sites, many of which were not in any sense suitable for the purpose desired. There are included, herewith, definite descriptions of 15 properties that seem in a greater or less degree to meet the requirements decided upon.

### LIST OF SITES.

### I. "PARK HEIGHTS AND SLADE AVENUE PROPERTY."

This property contains approximately 50 acres and is situated at the corner of Park Heights and Slade Avenues, extending through to the Reisterstown Road. It is highest in center, sloping gently in four directions. There is a large grove of forest trees on the Slade Avenue front, it is on electric line and near Western Maryland Railroad. Elevation, 500 feet. No improvements. Price, \$83,268.

### 2. "CHEW PROPERTY," TOWSON.

Contains 425 acres, lying northeast of Towson, two squares from electric line, and five squares from Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad, several fine building sites, well watered and fertile, no improvements that could be utilized, elevation, 400 feet. Price, \$200 per acre, in sections of 45 acres, \$300 per acre.

### 3. "ALBERT PROPERTY," CATONSVILLE.

Contains 43 acres, situated on Bloomsbury Avenue, near high school, 19-room house, in good repair, fine shade trees and shrubbery, near electric line, steam road at rear, elevation, 450 feet. Price, \$45,000.

### 4. "KERBY PROPERTY," CATONSVILLE.

Contains 40 acres, situated on west side Frederick Road, 28-room house, in good repair, fine shade trees, on electric line, elevation, 400 feet. Price, \$50,000.

### 5. "ALLEN PROPERTY," TOWSON.

Contains 50 acres, situated on west side York Road, large house, in good repair, on electric line, Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad at rear, fine shade trees, elevation, 450 feet. Price, \$47,500.

### 6. "OFFUTT PROPERTY," TOWSON.

Contains 40 acres, situated on Chesapeake Avenue, near electric line, Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad and Towson High School, good house, shade and shrubbery, elevation, 465 feet. Price not quoted, unless seriously considered.

# 7. "MENLO PARK PROPERTY," PARK HEIGHTS AND GLENN AVENUES.

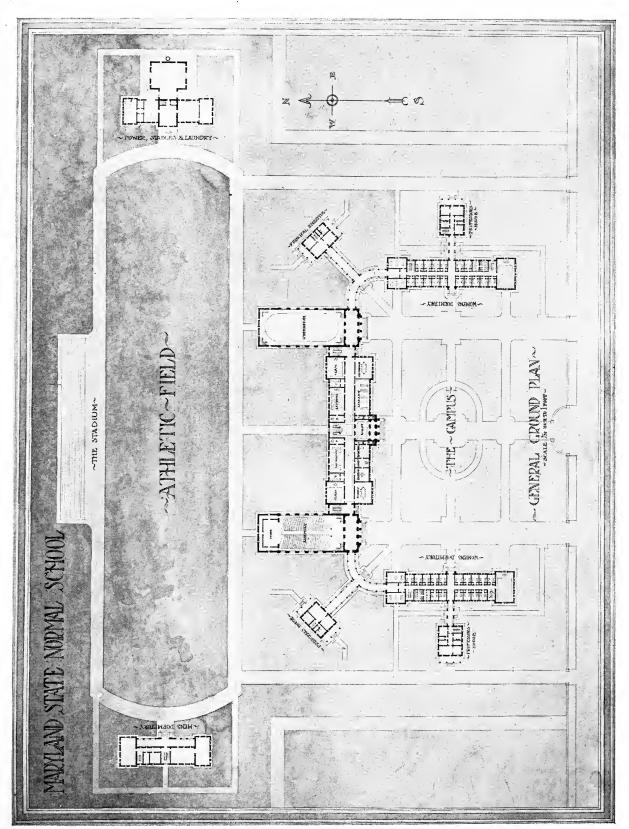
Contains  $47\frac{1}{2}$  acres, situated on east side Park Heights Avenue, three new modern cottages, two of which could be utilized, on electric line. elevation, 450 feet. Price, \$80,750.

### 8. "TALBOTT PROPERTY," LUTHERVILLE.

Contains 125 acres, situated on Northern Central Railroad, near terminus of Lutherville electric line, affords several good building sites, in high state of cultivation, well watered and drained, shade and forest trees, orchards and shrubbery. No improvements that could be utilized, elevation, 360 feet. Price, \$50,000.

### 9. BAUERNSCHMIDT PROPERTY," HAMILTON.

Contains 68 acres, situated on west side Harford Road, on electric line, extends back to Glenmore Avenue, groves of forest trees, lawns, shrubbery and orchards, large mansion, barn and tenant house, all in good condition, elevation, 350 feet. Price, \$70,000.



GENERAL GROUND PLAN.



### 10. "HARKER PROPERTY," HAMILTON.

Contains 88 acres, situated on east side Harford Road, on electric line, mostly woodland, no improvements that could be utilized. Price, \$52,000.

### 11. "MAHON PROPERTY," PIKESVILLE.

Contains 55 acres, situated on Seven-Mile Lane, near Park Heights Avenue, near electric line, dwelling in good repair, fine shade, shrubbery and orchards, elevation, 475 feet. Price, \$60,000.

### 12. "BOULEVARD PROPERTY," MT. WASHINGTON.

Contains 40 acres, situated on proposed new boulevard, near electric line, shrubbery, orchards, no improvements that could be utilized. Price, \$65,000.

### 13. "SHIPLEY PROPERTY," SHIPLEY.

Contains 100 acres, situated on Annapolis Road, near Short Line and Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad, well watered and drained, orchards, lawn and shrubbery, affords several good building sites, 12-room dwelling, in good repair, elevation, 100 feet. Price, \$50,000.

### 14. "THE MAPLES," CHARLES STREET AVENUE.

Contains 35 acres, fronting 1,500 feet on Charles Street Avenue and 275 feet on Bellona Avenue, 15-room house, in good condition, shade, lawns, shrubbery, fertile soil, well drained, three-quarters of a mile from electric line, one-half mile from Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad, elevation, 430 feet. Price, \$40,000.

### 15. "O'DONNELL PROPERTY," LAKESIDE.

Contains 40 acres, situated near terminus electric line and near Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half under cultivation, one-half covered with forest trees, lawns and shrubbery, 20-room stone house and other out-buildings, all in good repair, elevation, 300 feet. Price, \$60,000.

The accompanying map shows the location of all properties above described.

# III. TENTATIVE PLANS FOR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

### GENERAL PLAN.

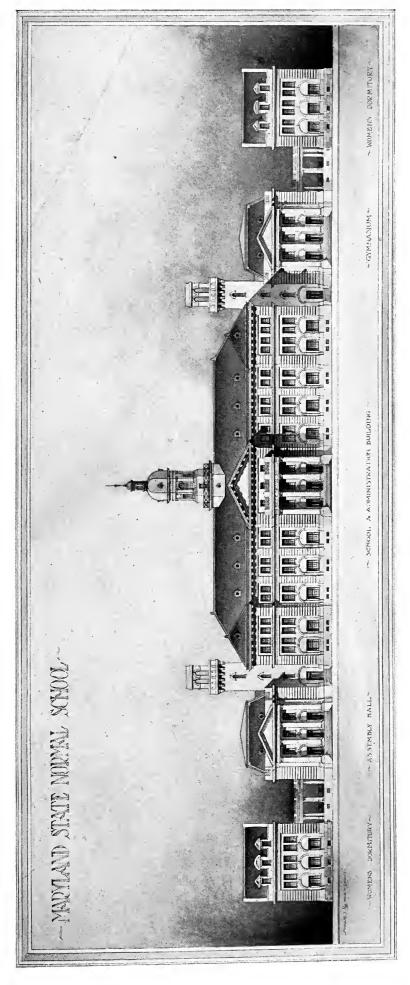
The principal buildings constituing the Central Group form three sides of an open square or Campus. The Principal's and Professors' houses are attached to the main buildings in such a way that communication with all the buildings may be made under cover. The Power House and Men's Dormitory flank the Athletic Field and are isolated buildings, at some distance from the Central Group. The Central Group is composed of the School proper, to the right and left of which are the Assembly Hall and Gymnasium. The young Women's Dormitories are placed in convenient proximity, and connected by porticos. The Professors' and Principal's Houses likewise connected, afford facilities for supervision, and at the same time are independent homes. The Buildings are all located and designed to receive the maximum amount of sunlight and air. The Campus faces the South, giving the East or West sun in all bed rooms. The School proper has the administrative offices and principal class rooms facing the South. The Laboratories and Lecture Halls on the Northern side of the Building ensure a steady and diffused light, which is the most desirable for the uses for which this section of the Building is planned.

### THE SCHOOL BUILDING.

The School Building proper is placed on the axis of the Campus facing South. It contains the Administrative Offices, Class Rooms, Laboratories, Lecture Halls, space for Manual Training and Cooking School, Library, Teachers' Rooms, Store Rooms, and necessary Toilet accommodations.

### THE ASSEMBLY HALL AND GYMNASIUM BUILDING.

The Assembly Hall with a seating capacity of Twelve to Fifteen Hundred has a spacious Banquet Room in Basement; while the Basement of the Gymnasium is reserved for a large Swimming Pool, with Dressing Rooms and Showers attached.



FRONT ELEVATION.



### THE DORMITORY GROUP.

The Dormitories provide accommodation for two students in a room, and aggregate One Hundred students to each building. On the first floor are also located certain rooms for Teachers and some Recreation rooms. Study rooms and Toilets with Baths and Showers are provided on all floors.

### MEN'S DORMITORY.

The Men's Dormitory at the end of the Athletic Field is a Building complete in itself, with Recreation and Study rooms, and Bed Rooms to accommodate twenty-five students.

### THE POWER HOUSE.

This Building contains other than the Boiler, Engine Room, Machine Shop, the Laundry and Stable. It also provides Lodgings for the Superintendent in an upper story.

### ARCHITECTURE.

The Architecture of the Buildings, while suitable and becoming in dignity a work of public character, has been considered with due regard to economy in the selection of materials and design. The Colonial type adapted to modern conditions is expressed, and the structures are of Brick with stone trimmings and Slate Roof. The general effect of the Building Group is characteristic and pleasing in the landscape, and this will be further enhanced by the approaches, roads, gardening, etc. The photographs of the drawings attached show the scheme in plan, and perspective, and give an approximate idea of the form and silhouette of the divers structures.

### AREA.

The Area covered by the Central Group of Buildings, and accessories, including Approaches, Campus, Athletic Field and Stadium, with grounds immediately adjoining, is approximately Twenty Acres.

### COST.

The architectural scheme is of such a type that the Buildings may be erected to meet the requirements. If sufficient funds are not available for the entire project in the beginning, certain Buildings might be dispensed with temporarily, and provision made to a certain extent for accommodation in the Basement of the structures to be erected.

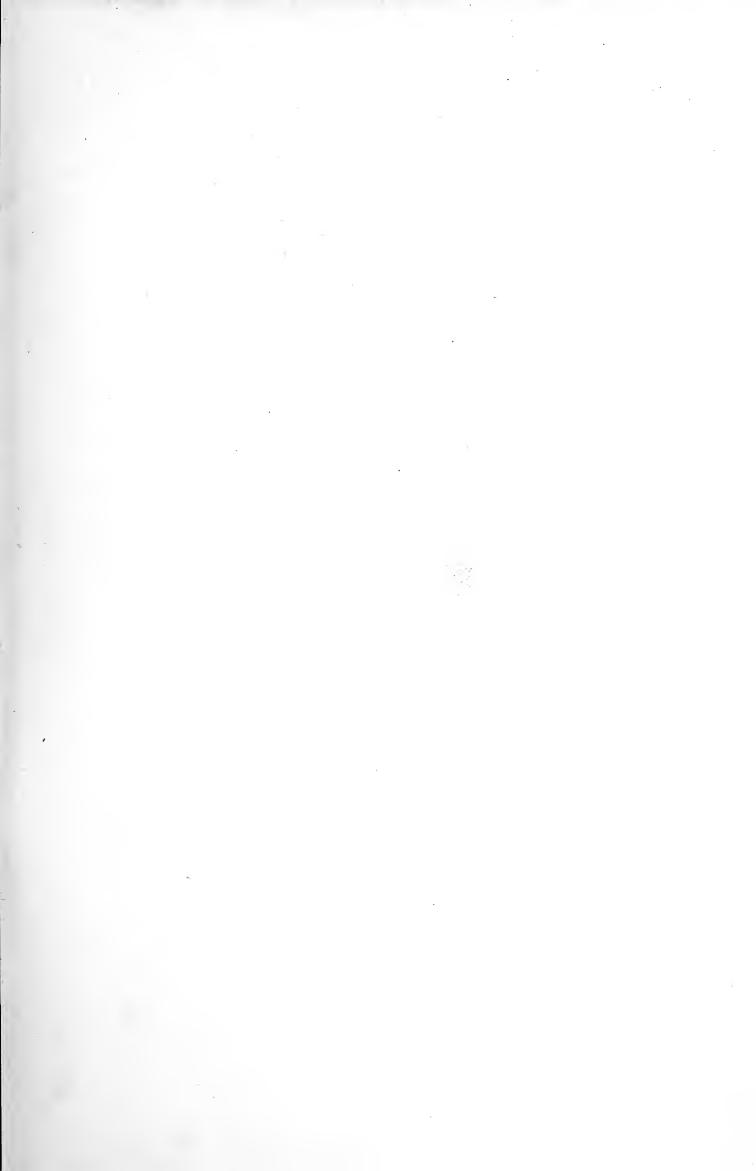
# IV. RELATION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO BALTIMORE CITY.

At present Baltimore City is maintaining a separate school for the training of her teachers. While contributing her share toward the support of the State Normal School, she has received, in recent years, very little in return.

A Committee appointed by the Baltimore City School Board, has conferred with this Commission concerning the advisability of providing for the training of the Baltimore City teachers as well as for the county teachers in the State Normal School. After this conference, the Commission came to the conclusion that while there are some difficulties in the way, they are not insurmountable, and that a plan can be worked out, making this entirely practicable.

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Commission recommends a bond issue of \$600,000, to cover cost of site and buildings. It is estimated that a site of proper size, well located, with the necessary buildings including dormitories for at least 300 students, will cost that amount.



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